

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a positioning system 11. The system 11 includes a program memory 18, a CPU 16, an I/O unit 17, an injection servo amplifier 12, a positioning sensor 23, a motor 14, and a drive unit 15. The program memory 18 is connected to the CPU 16. The CPU 16 is connected to the I/O unit 17. The I/O unit 17 is connected to the injection servo amplifier 12 and the positioning sensor 23. The injection servo amplifier 12 is connected to the motor 14. The drive unit 15 is connected to the motor 14. The positioning sensor 23 is connected to the I/O unit 17.

FIG. 2

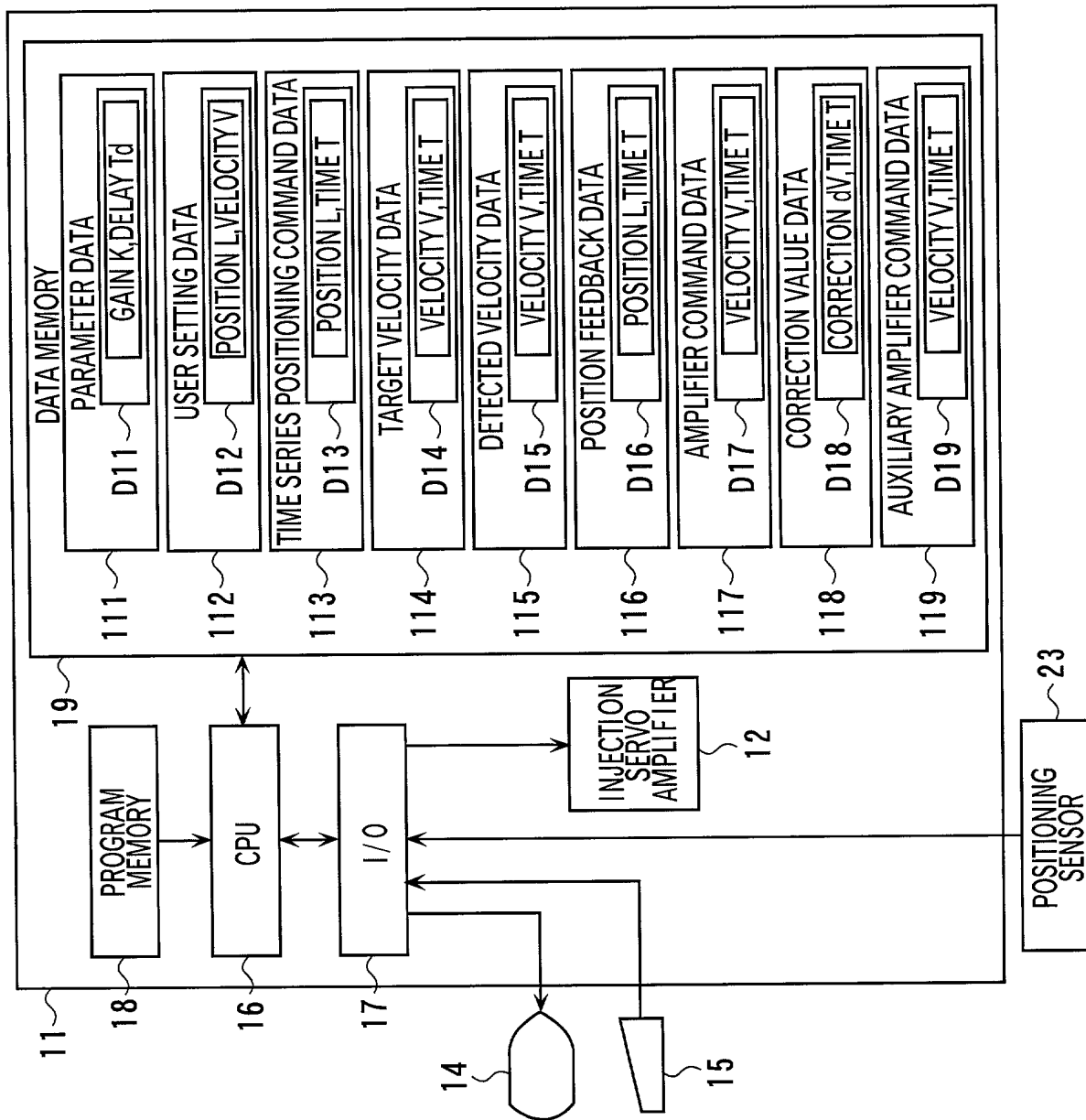


FIG. 3

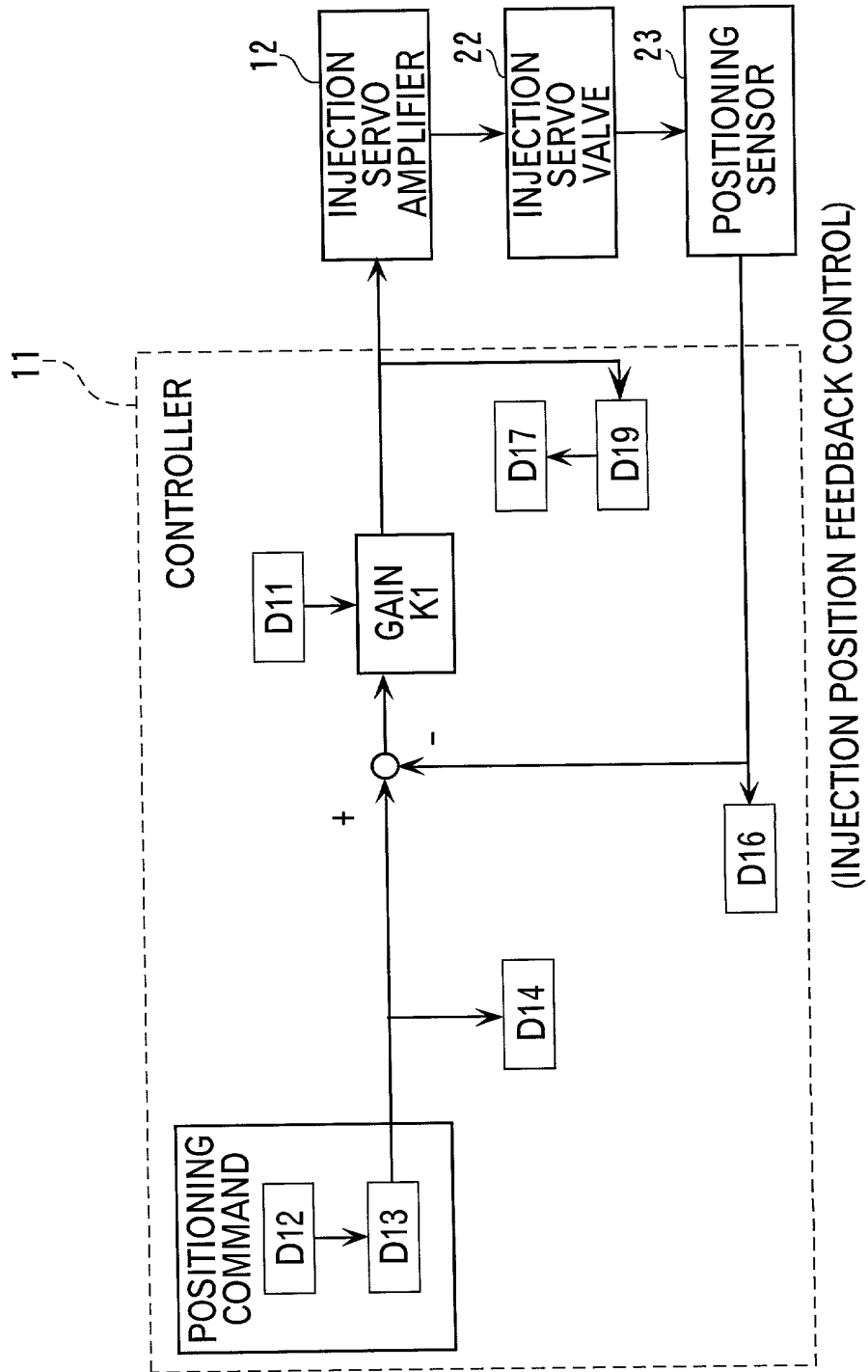
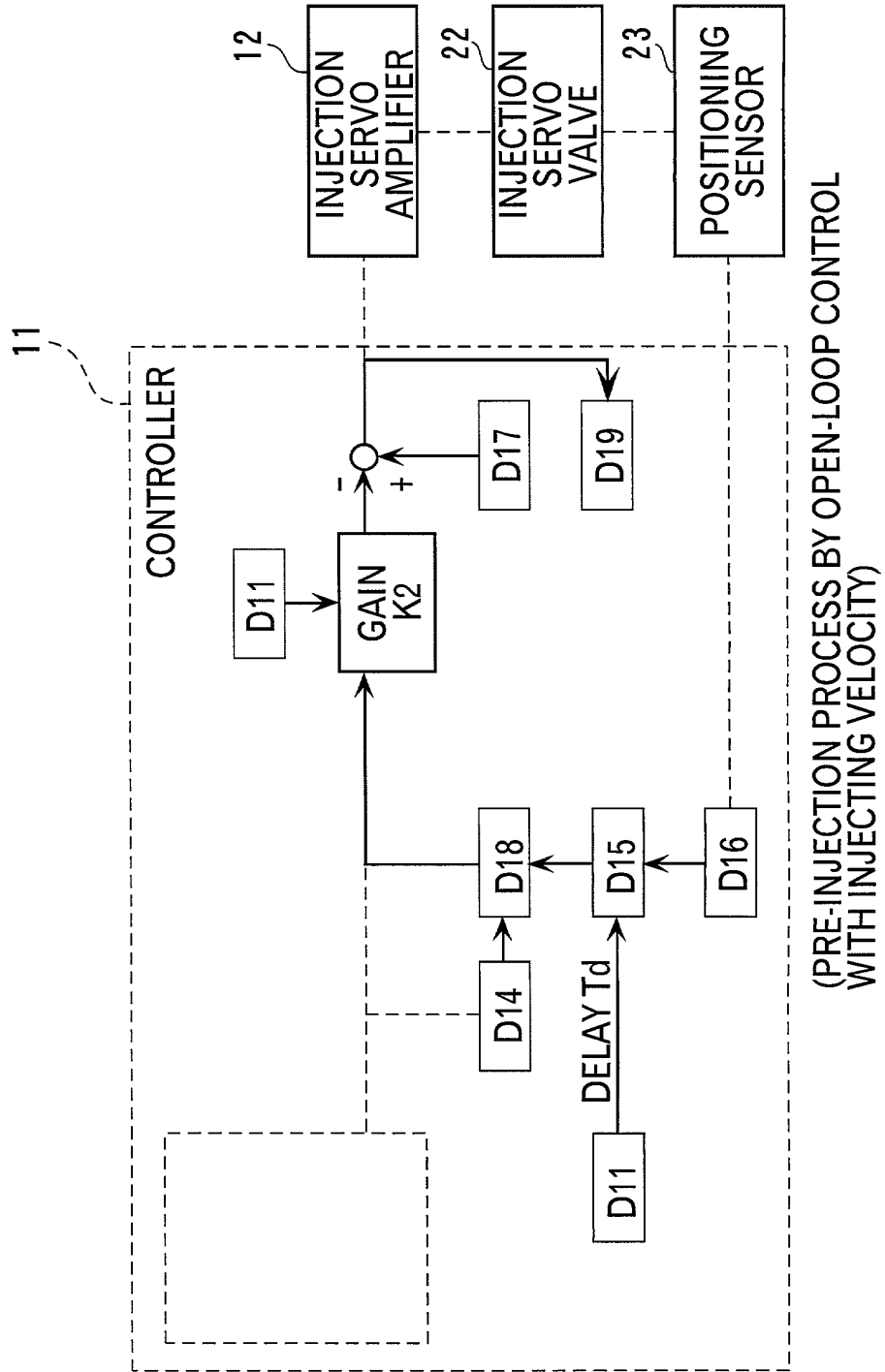


FIG. 4



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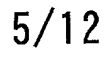


FIG. 6 is a graph showing a user set target wave form. The graph has two axes: a vertical axis labeled "VELOCITY V" and a horizontal axis labeled "POSITION L". The wave form is a piecewise linear function defined by points s0, s1, s2, s3, s4, s5, and s6. The points s0, s1, s2, s3, and s4 are on the vertical axis, and s5 and s6 are on the horizontal axis. The wave form starts at s0, goes up to s1, then down to s2, then up to s3, then down to s4, then up to s5, and finally down to s6. The segments are labeled w1, w2, w3, w4, w5, and w6. The positions corresponding to s1, s2, s3, s4, s5, and s6 are labeled L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, and L6 respectively. The velocity values at s1, s2, s3, and s4 are labeled V1, V2, V3, and V4 respectively.

FIG. 6

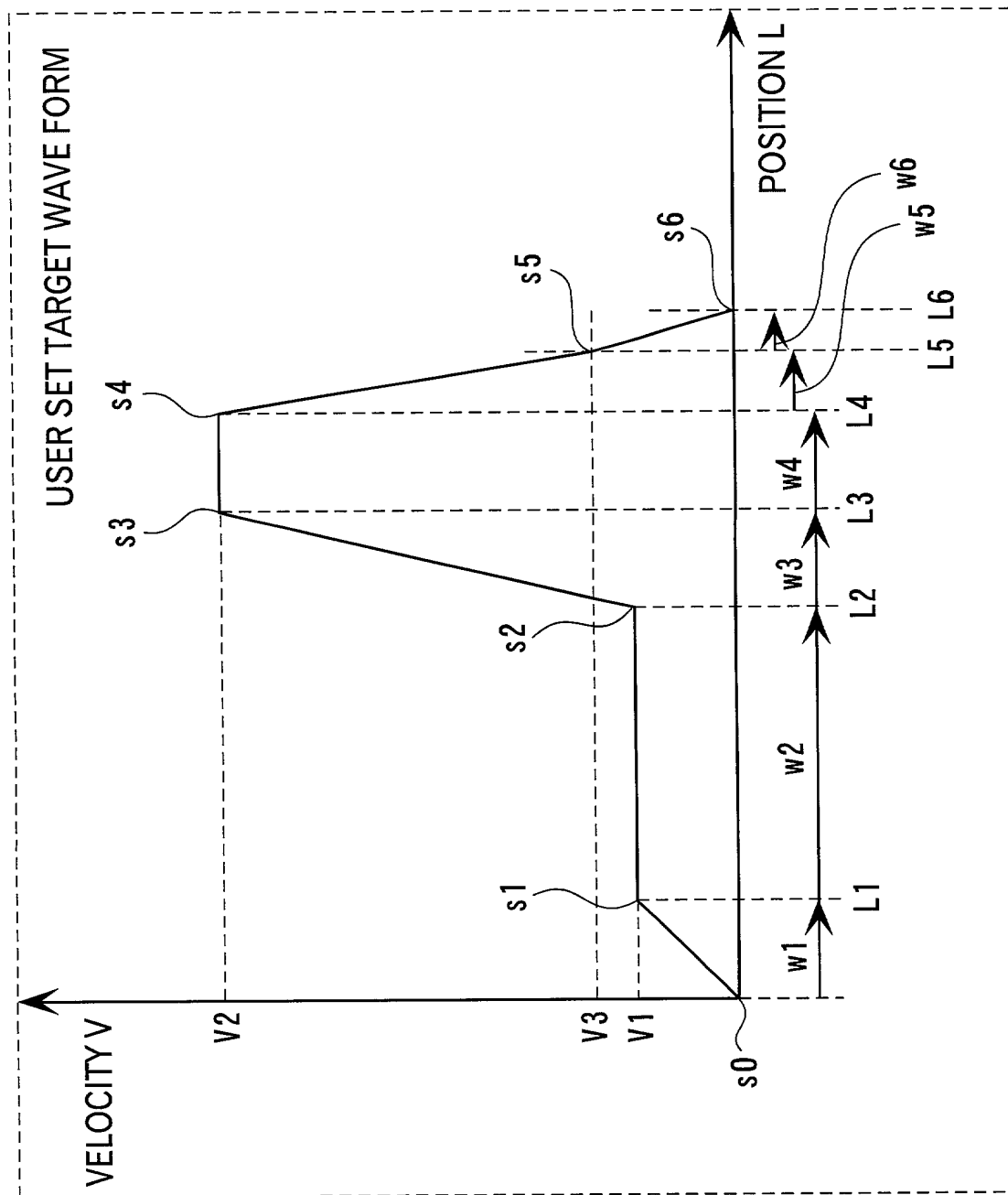


FIG. 7 is a diagram illustrating a target wave form data setting table. The table is divided into three rows: POINT, POSITION, and VELOCITY. The columns are labeled s0, s1, s2, s3, s4, s5, and s6. The POINT row contains the values 0, L1=, L2=, L3=, L4=, L5=, and L6=. The POSITION row contains the values 0, w1, w1+w2, w1+...+w3, w1+...+w4, w1+...+w5, and w1+...+w6. The VELOCITY row contains the values 0, V1, V1, V2, V2, V3, and 0.

FIG. 7

TARGET WAVE FORM DATA SETTING TABLE

POINT	s0	s1	s2	s3	s4	s5	s6
POSITION	0	$L1 = w1$	$L2 = w1 + w2$	$L3 = w1 + \dots + w3$	$L4 = w1 + \dots + w4$	$L5 = w1 + \dots + w5$	$L6 = w1 + \dots + w6$
VELOCITY	0	V1	V1	V2	V2	V3	0

D12

FIG. 8 is a schematic diagram of a target wave form data table. The table is a 6x5 grid with columns labeled TIME(sec), POINT, POSITION, DISTANCE, and VELOCITY. The rows contain data for time points 0.000, 0.001, a vertical ellipsis, 1.000, and another vertical ellipsis. The POSITION column contains values 0, L1, and L1. The DISTANCE column contains values 0 and w1=L1-0. The VELOCITY column contains values 0 and v01=w1/dT. A bracket labeled D14 spans the first four columns, and a bracket labeled D13 spans the last three columns.

FIG. 8

TIME SERIES DATA TABLE OF TARGET WAVE FORM

TIME(sec)	POINT	POSITION	DISTANCE	VELOCITY
0.000	s0	0	0	0
0.001				
⋮				
1.000	s1	L1	w1=L1-0	v01=w1/dT
⋮				

D14

D13

FIG. 9 is a graph of position L versus time T showing a series of position command data points s0 through s6 and corresponding time points T1 through T6. The graph is enclosed in a dashed box labeled D13.

FIG. 9

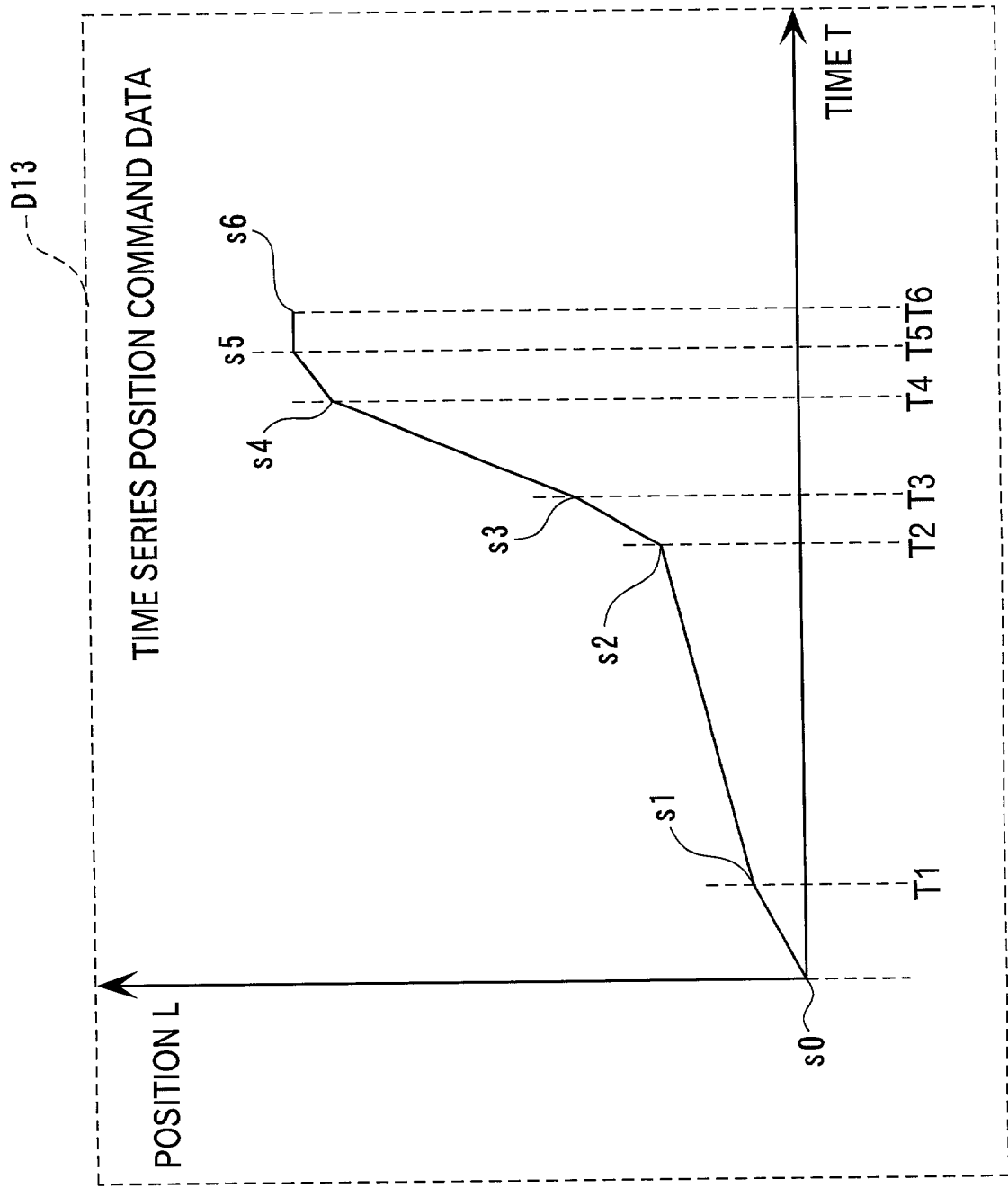


FIG. 10 is a graph showing a target velocity data wave form. The vertical axis is labeled VELOCITY V and the horizontal axis is labeled TIME T. The wave form starts at point s0 on the vertical axis and increases linearly to point s1 at time T1. It then remains constant at velocity V1 until time T2. At time T2, it increases linearly to point s3 at time T3. It remains constant at velocity V2 until time T4. At time T4, it decreases linearly to point s5 at time T5. It remains constant at velocity V3 until time T6. Finally, it decreases linearly to point s6 at time T6.

FIG. 10

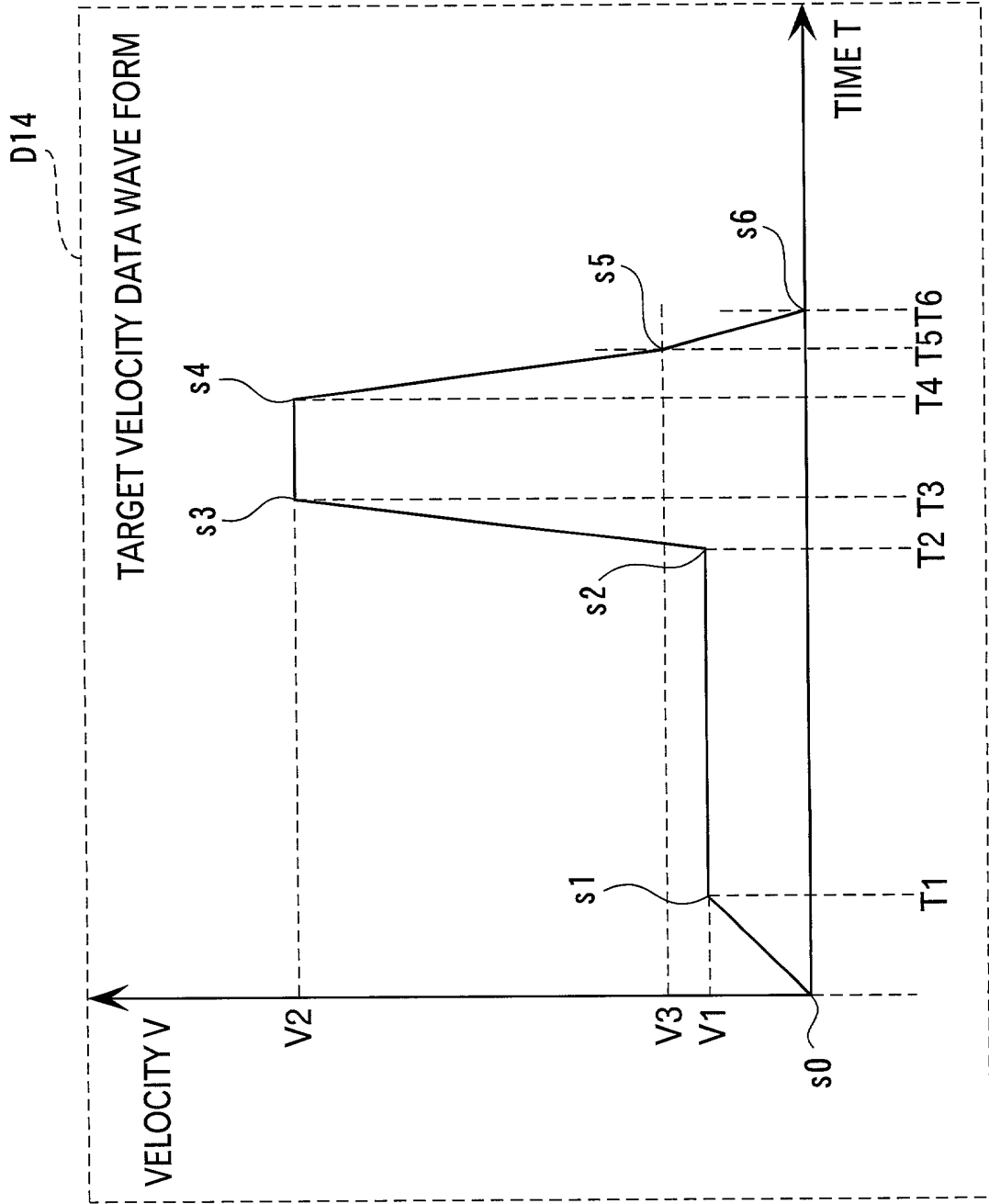


FIG.11

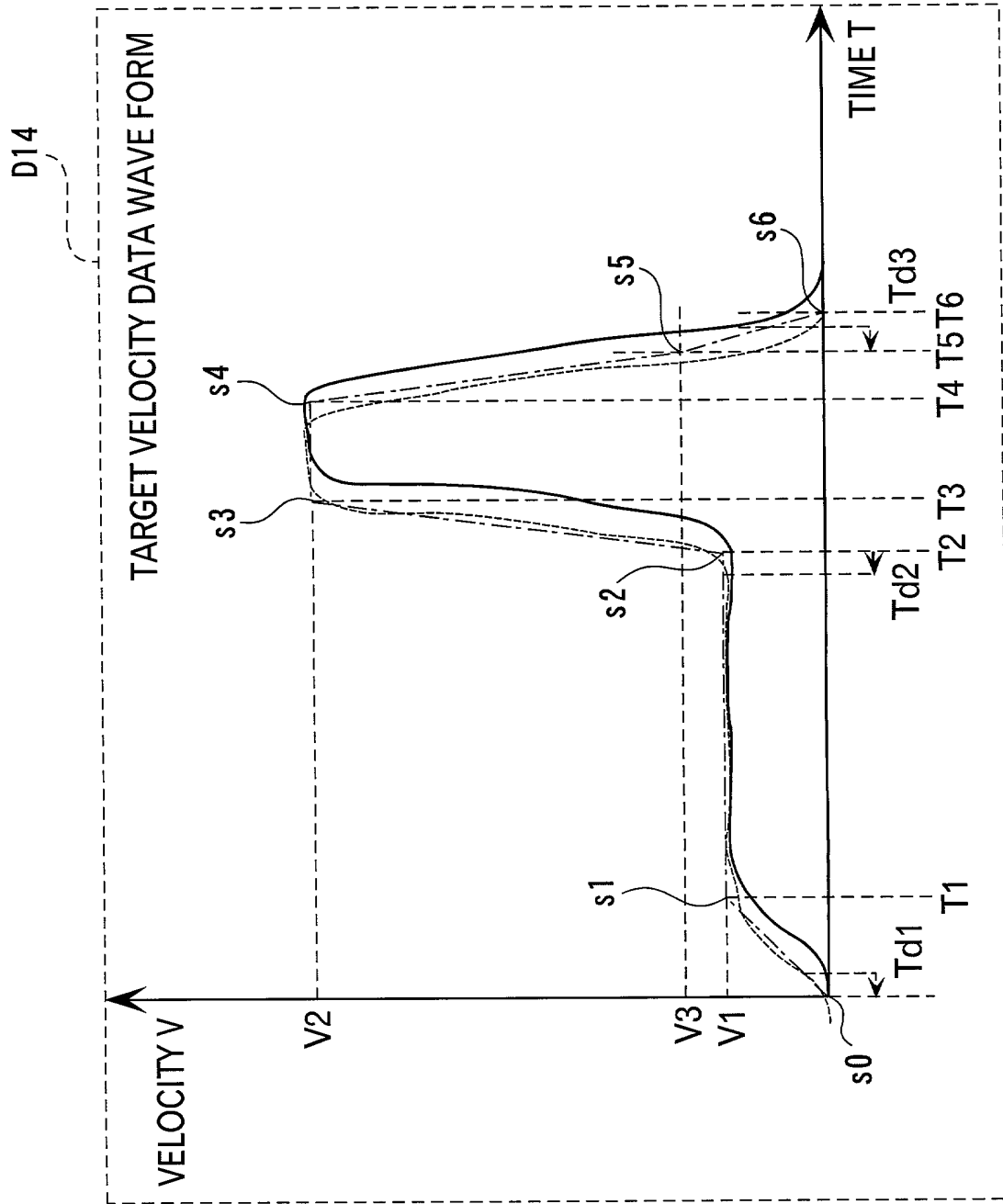


FIG. 12

